A TRAITOR'S TRICK

The Infamous Action of Speaker Humphrey of the Nebraska Hou e

Courtesy and Parliamentary Usage Trampled Upon at Monopoly's Back.

The Mover of a Resolution Refused a Place on the Committee it Created.

pointed to Conduct a Railroad Investigation.

The Majority of the House Indignant Over the Insult of the Speaker.

Draws the Lines Tight on the Railroad Question. And Puts Each Member Squarely

to the Test on the All-Im-

portant Is ue. Details of the Struggle-Bills Intro-

duced-The Senatorial Contest.

THE STRUGGLE BEGINS.

LINCOLN, January 9 -The only thing of importance that has occurred in the legislature, except the routine business and introduction of a large number of bills, was the encounter over the Reynolds senate resolution providing for the appointment of a special railroad committee of three senators and four representatives After a good deal of bushwhacking on the part of the railroads the question at last came to a vote and was adopted by a vote of 52 to 42.

The resolution allowed the speaker to appoint the four members of the committee, and the moment the vote was declared he appointed four who are acknowledged railroad men, leaving the mover of the resolution, Mr. Nettleton, out in the cold. The speaker, by the appointment of the standing railroad committee, has placed himself equarely on the record as an obstructionist to all railroad

view said that he considered it a direct insult to the house, to say nothing about the action of the speaker towards him.

The anti-monopolists will undoubtedly move to reconsider this after-

The four men who are appointed on the above committee are Grout, Stevenson, Gray and Britton. Each one of them voted against the reso lution. The Laucaster delegation voted solid against the resolution except Whedon, and he dodged the

A SPECIMEN BRICK.

LINCOLN, Neb , January 9 .- Speaker Humphrey's railroad committee is of fifteen, packed with nine railroad cappers. Humphrey's treachery to his pledges made before and since his election was exhibited to day by his outrageous rulings, his vote against the special investigating committee, and his defiant violation of all parliamenhim down in appointing the whole committee of men that had voted with him against the resolution and are outspoken enemies of the investigation. Humphrey's conduct creates intense indignation and disgnst. The contest will probably be renewed this

PILING ON INFAMY. Special Dispatch to THE BES.

LINCOLN, NEB., January 9 .- There is no doubt now that Speaker Humphrey belongs, soul and body, to the monopolies. The contest over the special joint committee to investigate railroad management unmasked him Illinois law. Reynolds of Butler in-and placed him where he belongs—as chief capper of the railroads.

At 10 a. m., the hour set for Nettleton's resolution, to concur with the senate on a special railroad committee and appoint four members through the speaker, Railroad Attorney Sessions opened the fight by moving an amendment to increase the number of members to be appointed by the house from four to six. Sessions supported his motion with one of his windy harrangues. His plea was that four out of seven members would not represent the house fairly. The real object of Sessions' amendment was to give the railroads two to one on the committee through the connivance of the speaker. Robberts, of Butler, in a done before Tuesday, as it is more forcible speech opposed Sessions' motion, insisting that the amendment meant delay, that the republican party stood pledged to give the people relief from existing abuses through antither from existing abuses through anti-monopoly legislation, and any steps tal have been taken care of by the fast in the ice in the Middle bay. He and to the loss of revenues to the govby the republicans to defer or obstruct

FATAL TO THE PARTY. Robberts finally moved to table Sessions' amendment. Sessions promptly seconded Rabberts motion. A member rose to ask the speaker what the result of tabling Sessions amendment would be. The speaker ruled it Robberts asked leave to withdraw his Nettleton, of Clay, went out to the tired to-morrow.

legislation was

ond, objected. The yeas and nays look after a pig. He has not lost an were demanded on the motion to animal of this kind, but he, being a table. The speaker voted yes as a farmer is desirous of improving his member with the railroad strikers, and voted again as presiding officer, declaring the motion to table carried by one majority. Great excitment followed. It was soon discovered on comparison of the improving his stock. Mr. Nettleton is not the hand-some at man in the world, but he is possessed of good ability and we look for him to make his mark during the comparison of the improving his stock. comparison of the journal, that the motion to table was lost, and the speaker so declared finally The motion recurred on Sessions' house members to six. Sessions again harragued the house. He was followthe same strain. General Holman And Four Monopolists Ap- made a powerful appeal to the house to stand by the original senate re-omanagement. Nettleton also man e a brief but telling speech against he amendment. The yeas and nays were called and the amendment was defeated by 37 to 56. The speaker again voted with the railroad, attorneys and brass collar clique. The man question on Nettleton's resolution Reynolds Resolution was then put with the following vote:

FOR THE RESOLUTION: Abell, Armitage, Ashby, Barten, Berkley, Carnaby, Chapin, Clark of Colfax, Cook of Jefferson, Davenport, Dodd, Freeburn, Gordon, Grimstead, Hall, Hatch, Haven, Heimrich, Hollman, Howard, Jensen, Jones, Kou-ney, Laird, Luthey, Martie, McAllis-ter, McGavock, Miller, Morrison, Netter, Medavock, Miller, Morrisco, Net-tleton' North, Palmer of Dixon, Palmer of Saline, Ratcliffe, Robberts, Riche, Russell, Sadilek, Savage, Schroeder, Steadwell, Thompson, Town, Turner, Watts, Werhan, Whitzel, Wolph.

Lee, who had voted against the resolution as he had with the railroad men on all previous motions, changed als vote to yea.

The following voted

AGAINST THE RESOLUTION: Babcock, Bierbower, Britton, Brown,

s an obstructionist to all railroad egislation.

Mr. Nettleton, of Clay, in an interies selection. Every man of the four had voted against the resolution and was a pronounced enemy of the selection of the Selec the proposed investigation. By common courtesy and parliamentary usage the chair should have appointed Mr. Nettleton, but he not only snubbed him but insulted the entire house by noon and have the house elect the the election he made. It is a bold chief capper of the railroads

TO THROTTLE LEGISLATION. Members who have placed themselves on record with him on this test vote will find it hard to explain to their constituents if they were elected as anti-monopolists.

BILLSINTRODUCED.

ecial Dispatch to THE BES. THE WORK IN BOTH HOUSES. LINCOLN, January 9.-The house and senate have each been to work been that of introducing bills. In the for the reason that the Reynolds resohouse fifty-four bills were introduced, tion, providing for a special railroad tary usage after the house had voted railroads. Among the bills intro- order for this afternoon at 2 p. m. duced in the house was one by Armitage, of Adams county, reducing the of privates of our state militia; also one by Mr. Colpetzer, which seeks to amend section 15 of the law fer the government of the cities of the first-

> t Tenth street in Omaha. In the senate Connor of Buffalo, introduced a bill making it a misde meanor for a member of the legislature, judicial, state, county or precinct officer to receive or use a railroad pass. Butler of Pawnee introduced a rail-

class. The objects of the proposed

amendment is to provide for a tunnel

road commission bill, taken from the for so much a ton per mile; also one relating to tolls of the Missouri river bridge at Omaha.

Brown of Douglas-A bill to proride for depositing the money of a county or city and to obtain interest

Dolan of Red Willow-A bill authorizing precincts to vote bonds for works of internal improvement. Both branches stand adjourned to 9 30 to-morrow morning.

SCENES AT THE CAPITAL.

Special Correspondence of the Bee. LINCOLN, Neb , January 6, 1883, 10 p. m .- Fully two thirds of the members of the legislature are out of anywhere else.

Several of the legislators arrived Nothing of importance can possibly be than probable that only a bare majority will be on the ground by Monday

The members who are in the Capiheads of the different institutions. Quite a delegation was invited to look by the strong wind, and being unable our property. through the penitentiary and other in- to return, lay down and was frozen stitutions also looked after their share to death. of the brethren from the country. Of course there was no business in a little informal party of this kind only a would table all pending resolutions. general desire to get acquainted. dore William E. Hopkins will be re- of \$200, which he received from an

Judge Gaslin ts in town, and in response to an invitation to visit the

penitentiary he declined, saying that it would not be pleasant, for he would amendment to increase the number of expect to meet too many familiar faces. The judge is in the city urging the importance of a law which shall ed by Grout, of Otoe, who could see abolish the grand jury system of the no use of this special committee since | the state. He is very solicitous, and the railroad committee of which he declares the grand jury system to be was chairman could co-operate with the biggest fraud on our statute books. the senate committee. Johnson of In conversation with him, your corresounders, another lawyer, followed in spondent learns that a bill of this kind will be introduced early in the The House Vigorously Labors to session, and he is nopeful that it may become a law. He says that the sys-tem has been abolished in Michigan lution, as that would afford the per tem has been abolished in Michigan and legislature an insight into rails and Kansas, and also in a certain class of cases in the United States courts, and wherever it has been abolished the judge is certain that it will never be restored.

It is now definitely known that the anti-monopolists of this state have just escaped the worst catastrophy that could possibly happen them in the matter of legislation. A few evenings since the lieutenant governorner, who had prepared a railroad committee, supposing that there would be no hitch in his being able to appoint the committees, proceeded to read the same to a gentleman of my acquaintance, and it was made up of an entire railroad lot with the exception of one or possibly two, with Harris, of Boone, Loran Clark's man, for chairman. John R. Cark is doing his level

and one from Richardson, while Carns is to turn over the two members from Saward to the same man, and many of the bourbons in the legislature do say that Dr. Miller is really for the Omaha banker, but the democrate of Nebraska understand that Miller is for the U. P. railroad first and the democratic party second,

Capt. R. O. Philips, and having that gress in extraordinary session, giving class of men as his confidential adtiventy days notice of the time of No sooner had the applause which class of men as his connection twenty usys twenty days to the followed the declaration of the result visers is not calculated to strengthen meeting.

Sec. 2. That the time of meeting specifies and applications are the statement of the control of the control

constitution, in limiting the term of office of the state treasurer to four continous years, to have an entire overhauling of the funds at least once during that time, but with this arrangement no such overhauling will attempt on the part of the speaker as be had. Mr. Bartlett will simply A cabinet meeting was attended by all chief capper of the railroads write his check, and the money will the members to-day. The principal ited, and things will go on in the same

Correspondence of The Bee.

Lincoln, Neb., January 8 -At one time yesterday it looked as though the snow storm might interfere with the return of the absent legislators, but this morning everything is quiet and

This committee may be of more importance than would seem at first pay of the officers and raising the pay railroads will take it all in, and fight sight, and it is presumed that the it to the bitter end. The committee is to be composed of three members of the senate and four from the house, and if the anti-monops carry the senate on this proposition, it is more than probable that the big fight will be in the house. It was because of this resolution that there was considerable nervousness when the storm coin. commenced yesterday, but everything

> The senate has made but one mistake during the session that your correspondent is aware of, and that is the keenly.

Strange as it may seem, Judge Weaver is on the ground with a sena- 810 be allowed. torial lightning rod up, and it is thought he will get several votes, and Jim Laird has a rod already to elevate. The people of the capital look upon Laird as a railroad attorney, who is here in the interest of the B. & M. company, and every one is satisfied that he will work in their interest in the United States senatorial fight or

last night at this writing, 1 p. m. The hotels are crowded again,

Frazen to Death. special Dispatch to Tue Bus.

TORONTO, January 9. - Samuel Miles,

To Be Retired.

motion to table, but Sessions, as sec agricultural farm, so we are told, to THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Tobacco Men Formulate Plan Peculiarly Profitable to Themselves.

The Presidential Succession Bill Finally Passed by the Senate.

Members of the Cabinet in Their Order Invested With Contingent Powers.

Rev.ve American Commarce.

Catl Sprickle's Sugar-Coated Bonanga About to Disolve.

PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

THE BILL AS IT PASSED THE SENATE, Washington, January 9 -The bill to provide for performance of duties of the office of president in case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of president and vice president, passed the senate to day enects;
That, in the case of removal, death,

resignation, or inability of both president and vice president of the United States, the secretary of state, or, if there be none or in the case of his removal, death, resignation or inabiti ty, then another member of the vice between Fort Niebrara and cabinet in this order of presedence: Deadwood and from Chamberlein to best for Millard. He is to turn over Secretary of the treasury, secretary two or three votes from Lancaster of war, attorney general, postmaster general, secretary of the navy, secre-tary of the interior, shall act disn country, benifitting nobody but as president until the disability is removed, or until the vacancy is other wise lawfully filled; such officer being two stage times at the government's eligible to the office of president under the constitution, and not under Senator Ingalls moved to refer to the articles of impeachment of the house committee on postoffices. Lost. Dawson, Denman, Draper of Cass, Fablinger, Ffeld, Franse, Gow, Graver, Gray, Grimes, Grout, Harrington, Hoebel, Homer, Johnson, Neville, Payne, Ranney, Spanogle, Steever, Stephenson, Sucsenbach, Taylor, Thomas, Tower, Walker, Wescott, Wissenberg, Worl and the speaker Total for the resolution, 52; against, 42.

Dawson, Denman, Draper of Cass, When Hon. G. M. Humphrey was first elected speaker, the opinion prevailed that he would appoint an anti monopoly railroad committee, but somehow during the day a change has come over the people, and they now within twenty days thereafter, it shall be the duty of the person upon whom said powers and duties of the (file shall devolve upon him; provided, that whenever the powers and duties of the think of the powers and duties of the file shall devolve upon him; provided, that whenever the powers and duties of the file shall devolve upon him; provided, that whenever the powers and duties of the file shall devolve upon him; provided, that whenever the powers and duties of the file shall devolve upon him; provided, that whenever the powers and duties of the file shall devolve upon him; provided, that whenever the powers and duties of the file shall devolve upon him; provided, that whenever the powers and duties of the file shall devolve upon him; provided, that whenever the powers and duties of the file shall devolve upon him; provided, that whenever the powers and duties of the file shall devolve upon him; provided, that whenever the powers and duties of the file shall devolve upon him; provided, that whenever the powers and duties of the file shall devolve upon him; provided, that whenever the powers and duties of the file shall devolve upon him; provided, that whenever the powers and duties of the file shall devolve upon him; provided, that whenever the powers and duties of the file shall devolve upon him; provided, that whenever the powers and duties of the file shall devolve upon him; provided, that whenever the powers and duties of the file shall devolve upon him; provided of representatives at the time the powers and duties of the office shall

shall only be held to describe and apenson, Gray, and Britton. There was great indignation amongst the Bartlett to the position of deputy been appointed by the advice and con-

ised Statutes is hereby repealed.

CAPITAL NOTES. pecial Dispatch to THE BES.

A CABINET MEETING WASHINGTON, D. C., Makey 3 .remain where it was originally depos- question under consideration was in reference to the Hawaiian treaty.

THE MAN FROM UTAH. The house election committee to day decided to report in favor of scating Hare as a delegate from Utah.

HATTON AND HIS ORGAN. Assistant Postmaster General Hatton, referring to the charges that he has brought members of congress to aid him in extending the circulation of all are expected on time. Some of the National Republican newspaper, hard all day. The principal work has the senators were especially anxious said: "The letter they publish was prepared by the business manager and I never saw it until after its preparation. No congressman can say I have about one-half of which pertained to committee, had been made the special ever asked him to sign such a letter, nor is it true I have sent my manager to the capitol with letters.'

FINANCIAL.

The first comptroller of the treasury decides that neither the registers nor the receivers are entitled to a commission of one per centum of the minimum of lands entered under the timber culture act.

The secretary of the treasury to-day authorized the coinage of new five-cent nickels pieces of a new design, a little larger and thinner than the present THE NATIONAL TOBACCO ASSOCIATION

of the United States to-day adopted the following resolutions:

RESOLVED, That it is the this association that the tax shall be election of Walt M. Seeley, the job reduced to 8; per pound on plug, fine bers' man, for clerk of the committee cut chewing and smoking tobacco and of the whole. This man has been the snuff; the tax on cigars to be reduced hired hand of E. E. Brown and the to \$3 per thousand, and on cigarettes railroad company for the past two or to 75s per thousand. Congress should three months, and his election is a di- pass a resolution making a rebate unrect blow at the anti-monopolists of der any any and all circumstances Lancaster county, and they feel it equal to the reduction of the tax on tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes, provided that no claim for less than

RESOLVED, That it is the earnest desire of the National Tobacco Association that the reduction of tax on tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes go into effect May 1st, 1883.

RESOLVED, That the convention enter its solemn protest against the proposed provision authorizing the sale of leaf tobacco by growers free of tax to consumers as a violation to all sound and recognized principles by granting to one class of citizens privleges denied to other classes and as a public declaration by the government to consumers of tobacco that they should use unmanufactured and untaxed tobacco to the utter rain of manufacturies and dealers in tobacco left home to skate on Saturday after- ernment and that it would be equivanoon, and it is thought was driven out lent to an act for the confiscation of

Treasurer Gilfillian has been in correspondence with T. M. Hurst, Nashville agent of the board of publication of the Camberland Presbyterian WASHINGTON, January 9 .- Commo- church, with regard to the disposition

A CONSCIENCE CONTRIBUTION.

credit of the conscience fund in the treasury of the United States, but which he deposited instead to his own credit as agent of the board of publication for the benefit of which he believed the money was intended He has informed the Treasurer of the United States that he is raising a fand to pay the remainder of the debt contracted in its organization, and that unless he be instructed to the contrary, he will put this conscience con-

of the treasury to-day.

The senate ratified the Corean treaty.

PORFEITURE OF LANDS. The house judiciary committee, by vote of six against six, this morning postponed the consideration of the Knott resolution, declaring a forfeiture of lands granted to the Northern Pacific railroad, and took up the sen ate bill 'noreasing the fees of star route witnesses from the far west. The vote on the motion to consider the Knott resolution was: Ayes— Manning, Townsend of Illinois, Knott, Converse, Hammond, Payson. Nays,
—Reed, Taylor, Briggs, Noroross,
Willett, McCord. The witness fee
bill was finally disposed of.

CONGRESSIONAL

SENATE PROCEEDINGS. Washington, January 9 .-- In the senate Monell called up his resolution to provide for the termination of the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty, and moved its reference to the committee on finance After a debate it was agreed to--ayes 31, nays 20.

Van Wyck called up his resolution requesting the postmaster general to suspend contracts the daily mail ser-Deadwood and from Chamberlein to R pid City. Van Wyck sald that the proposed

the two railroad companies, who dostred to accure in this way connecting expanse Senator logalls moved to refer to the

After rejecting the amen ment by

mit to the asnate copies of the correspondence relating to leasing of the Yellowstone national park.

Senator Cockerell from the committee on military affairs, reported adversely to the bill to fix the date of entry into the military service, and to schools. correct the record of officers now in Senat the regular army who served as offi- to distribute a fund upon the basis of cers of volunteers.

Senator Morrill called up his resoof the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty, an executive session the senate adand moved its reference to the journed. committee on finance. At the time of the negotiation of the treaty the the importation of sugar from the Hawaiian islands was quite small, but under the treaty it went on increasing year to year until 1882 the amount imported would yield under the tariff duty to the amount of \$31,680,000, while the whole amount of our ex ports to the islands was \$3 372,000. Therefore, if we had given Hawaii all our exports and \$400,000 additional we should be as well off as we are under the treaty. The intention of contation of grades of sugar not designed to be admitted under the treaty. Museovado brown and grades known as "Sandwich Island" sugar were those intended to be admitted, but by the introduction af the centrifugal process the manufacture of these sugars as they came here were eventually refined, some of them being as high as No. 16, Datch standard. The production constantly increasing, the benetits of the treaty were received, not by native Hawaiians, but by speculators who have gone there since the negotiation of the treaty, and who do not even employ natives, but import their laborers from China and Japan. The argument in favor of maintaining the treaty that it gives the United States a footbold in the the Hawaiian Islands, he thought of little weight. He did not favor the idea of ever attempting to establish a sort of "jingo" emptre in the Pacific In case of war the Hawaiian Islands would go to the power having the strongest naval force, and our having a "foothold" would make no difference.

Senator Windom thought the reso lution ought go to the committee on senate.

Senator Frye remarked that the Hawaiian treaty had turned out to be advantage.

moment. The secator from Vermont treaty because the production of sugar in Hawaii has increased; in fact, threefourths of the sugar now produced there was produced by Ameri-It should be remembered cans. too, that since the negotia-tions of this treaty our exports to Hawail had increased eight fold. The resolution presented, of course, a financial question, but the political juestion was far more important. This was the proposal to put an end o a condition of things which makes Hawaii a dependency of the United States. The resolution, therefore, night to go to the committee on forign relations.

he treaty as an arrangement by which ther action. boanty of about \$4,000,000 per annum is given to a private citizen of

The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign affairs—yeas 31, anonymous source, to be put to the noes 20.

The presidential succession bill was aken up as unfinished business. The question was on the amendment offered some days since by Sentor Morgan, striking out the provision

that a cabinet officer becoming acting president shall continue so to act until the end of the regular term, and providing instead that he shall act only until the president shall have been elected or the vacancy otherwise lawfully filled. The amendment was tribution to the board's credit. The agreed to. The first section was matter was laid before the secretary amended so as to speak of "the powers and duties" of the office devolving upon the acting president, instead of Capture of the Defaulting

'the office" itself. Senator Ingalis offered an amend ment providing that whenever the powers and duties of the presidency devolve upon any of the officers named, if congress be not then in session, or within twenty days of its next regular session, it shall be the duty of the acting president to convene congress by proclamation, giving twenty days' notice of the time of meeting. The amendment was voted down in committee of the whole, but afterwards agreed to in the senate by a vote of

The bill then passed by the follow-

ing vote: Ayes—Aldrich, Anthony, Barrow, Beck, Butler, Camden, Cameron, (Wia); Chileott, Conger, Davis, (W. Va); Dawes, Frye, Garland, Gorman, Groome, Hall, Hampton, Harrison, Hawley, Hill, Hoar, Jacobson, Lamar, Lapham, Logan, McDill, Maxey, Miller, (N. Y); Morgan, Morrill, Platt, Pogh, Rollins, Saulsbury, Sawyer, Sawell, Sherman, Slater, Walker, Windom. - 48.

Noes-Blair, Cockrell, Coke. Ed. munds, George, Jonas, Jones, (Fia.); McMillan, Miller, (Cala.); Vance, Vest, Voorhees, Williams.—13.

The following pairs were an-nounced: Call with Grover, Davis til) with Brown, Farley with Ferry, Harris with Ingalis, Pendleton with VanWyck. Call and Farley stated that if they had not been paired they would have voted "no" and Ingalis that he would have voted "aye." During the discussion Senator Logan expressed the opinion that the majority of the people would vote to exyears and make the president ineligible for re election, and said that he would vote for this himself if the nestion were presented.

Senator Blair called up the special order bill to aid in the establishment and temporary support of common

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS. WASHINGTON, January 9.—In the sachusettts, a joint resolution providing for a new mixed commission for Venezuelian claims was made a special order for January 10th. The debate on the shipping bill was then resumed. The regular order was interrupted to allow Blackburn to rewere non concurred in and the consideration of the shipping bill was

again resumed. Mr. Page (Cala.,) gave notice of an amendment authorized by the committee to the 18th section providing that the amount of drawback paid under this section shall not exceed \$10 per net ton of admeasurement in case of sailing vessels, or \$25 per ton in case of ateamships, and the entire amount of drawback paid in any one year shall not exceed the amount of connage tax collected in each year.

Mr. Reed (Me.,) said in order to build up commerce the government would have to start it and the members ought to be willing to pay to start the business or else forever after hold his attorney, J. W. Childers of this their peace. Mr. Spaer (Georgia) was opposed to

the free ship amendment which would drafts and due bills from different permake the United States absolutely dependent on other nations. It would \$28,000, and aggregating some \$175, take about \$200,000,000 to restore our merchant marine, and under that clause it would be expanded in Great for the benefit of his bondamen. Britain and lost to America. Mr. Robeson (New Jersey) -If the

United States was to be independent in peace and powerful it must keep within its own control that commerce which was the vehicle of influence and the weapons of war. Why had the foreign affairs under the rules of the United States lost her influence? he concontrol this continent as she ought to control and dominate as a responsible nation of the world? No; that was like all other treaties. Every nation, nation of the world? No; that was however inferior, with which we made a treaty succeeded in getting an The United States controlled nothing on the Spanish Islands, nothing in Senator Miller (Cal.,) said the pro- South America. The trade of South nosal to abrogate this treaty involved | America, its developments, its civilizaa political question of very great tion, its progress, and its foreign and domestic policy had faded away under Morrill) proposed to abrogate the our influence and responded to the touch of English interest- English gold. Why was it? Because England had maintained her commerce, had opened when necessary the doors of her treasury, had subsidised her ships and stripped the burdens from her carrying trade. Congress was called on by the press all over the country, by intelligent demands of the people. to put the carrying trade on a firm basis.

The bill was then read by section for amendments. On motion of Mr. Crapo (Mass.) the section prohibiting the payment of advance wages to seato seamen in the whaling business. Senator Ingalls said he looked upon The bill then went over without fur-

> Mr. Dann (Ark.) introduced (by request) a bill to incorporate the Kansas, New Mexico & Pacific railway, to construct a road from Fort Smith, Arkansas, to Albuquerque,

A LUNATIC'S TEA.

The Deadly Dose Administered by a Crazy Woman at Ulysses, Neb.

Three Persons Killed by Hot Poison.

Treasurer of Tennessee in Texas.

The Officer Refuses a Large Rall to Release the Prisoner.

Two or Three Other Grades of Crime Highly Colorea.

Special Dispatch to Tun Bun. agreed to in the senate by a vote of 29 ayes to 26 noes.

The amendment offered last week by Senator Morgan, striking out the provision repealing the existing law providing for a new election in case of death, resignation or inability of the president or vice president, was also voted down in committee, but was served to in the sonate aver 28, noes egreed to in the senate—syes 28, noes girl became enciente. The old lady grew greatly encited about the unfortunate matter, and finally became in-

sane. Sunday night she prepared tea and put poison it it. All partock except the girl. The old man was taken sick and the girl was sent to a neighbor's for assistance. When she returned all three were doad.

The Defaulting Treasurer. Nashville, January 9 — A private dispatch from Fort Worth says that Polk passed through there yesterday, which would indicate that he had re-

versed his route and is now seeking

his entrance into Mexico by way of E Paso.

Arrest . f Polk. Special Dispatch to The Bes. NASHVILLE, TENN , January 9 .-The governor has received a dispatch announcing the arrest of Polk in Texas by a deputy United States marshal, and that he will be held for

requisition. NASHVILLE, TENN., January 9 --Detectives Porter and Field left tonight for Texas, armed with a requisition from the governor and the necessary papers to secure Col. M. T. Polk, who was arrested near San Antonio

to-dey.

The Capture-Special Dispatch to THE BES. Sr. Louis, January 9 .- The Reschools.

Senator Logan said the proposal to distribute a fund upon the basis of illiteracy was a proposal to make cer.

publican's Laredo, Texas special says, Deputy United States Marshal Joe Sheely, of this city, was informed by illiteracy was a proposal to make cer. national train yesterday morning that lution to provide for the termination the people of other states. After Polk had gotten off his train at a station thirty-five miles from Laredo, Sheely preceded to this point and after a diligent search found a detective belonging to Jno. Price's outfit, who gave Mr. Sheeley assistance. After much persuasion he conducted him to a secluded spot, where Polk was hidden, seven miles away. Mr. Polk attempted to defend himself, but soon gave up and surrendered. Sheely, it is understood from reliable autisorport back the military academy bill ity, was offered several thous-with the senate amendments which which Sheely refused, and brought the prisoner to this city on the International train this morning. Polk is under guard waiting the proper documents from the governor of Tennessee. He has but little money with him. It is reported his nephew, with a servant succeeding in crossing the Rio Grande with a large sum of

money. Polk is very reticient, and will say but little about the affair. The Tonnessee Tressury.

NASHVILLE, January 9. - A box has come to light, left by Treasurer Polk before he decamped, with the former treasurer, Dr. Wm. Morrow, which box and contents he had instructed city to take charge of. The box contains various papers, mostly receipts, sons for amounts varying from \$5 to

Triple Tragedy.

St. Louis, January 9 -- The Republican's Dallas special says: A shoemaker named Alex Hampton got jealous at his wife, and concluded to go to Texas. Accordingly, he hired a man named Smith to transport him tinued. Did the United States to-day and his effects. They traveled about thirty miles and stopped for dinner, when Hampton blew Smith's brains out, then mounted one of the dead man's horses, returned to his wife whom he shot and killed, then killed himself.

> Hard Luck of Lucky. pecial Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, January 9 .- The Tribune says of Lucky Baldwin: It is a wonder that some of his victims have not assailed him long before this. He began life in a stable. He got immensey rich by speculation, but savored of the stable all his life, and if he dies, he will die the death such a wretch deserves, unknown by any one.

An Old Suit Settled

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., January 9 .-Judge Dreter made a decree to-day in the equity suit between Asa Packer's estate and the late firm of Noble, Hammet & Co., in favor of the Packer estate. The suit was men was amended so as not to apply commenced in 1857 and grew out of the building of the Lehigh Valley railway. It involved a very large amount of money.

Foreign Mail.

G'DONAHOE & DOWNEY.

Special Dispatch to THE HEL NEW YORK, January 9 .- The English-Australian mail goes forward to-New Mexico. Referred. Adjourned. Inight via the Pennsylvania road.